

° CLAIMS:

Sub #27
1. A transmission system for transmitting a signal (11) from a transmitter (10) to a receiver (12), the receiver (12) comprising an interference absorption circuit (20) for detecting interference components included in the signal (11) and for substantially removing, during a time interval (Δt), the interference components from the signal (11), characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) is arranged for adapting the time interval (Δt) in dependence on the duration of the individual interference components.

2. A transmission system according to Claim 1, characterized in that the time interval (Δt) is substantially equal to the duration of the individual interference components.

3. A transmission system according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) comprises a circuit input (22) for receiving the signal (11), interference detection means (26) coupled to the circuit input (22) for detecting the interference components included in the signal (11) and interference removal means (28) coupled to the circuit input (22) for substantially removing the interference components from the signal (11), an output of the interference detection means (26) being coupled to an input of the interference removal means (28).

4. A transmission system according to Claim 3, characterized in that the interference detection means (26) is arranged for generating and supplying to the output an interference presence signal (27) indicative of the presence of the interference components in the signal (11), the interference removal means (28) being arranged for substantially removing the interference components from the signal (11) in dependence on the interference presence signal (27) received at the input.

5. A transmission system according to Claim 4, characterized in that the interference detection means (26) is arranged for generating the interference presence signal (27) in dependence on the duration of the individual interference components.

6. A transmission system according to Claim 3, 4 or 5, characterized in that the interference detection means (26) comprise timing means (68) for generating the interference presence signal (27).

5 7. A transmission system according to Claim 6, characterized in that the interference detection means (26) further comprise an interference detector (66) coupled to the timing means (68) for detecting the interference components in the signal (11), the timing means (68) comprising a multiple triggerable pulse timer, the interference detector (66) being arranged for generating and supplying to the timing means (68) a number of trigger pulses, the number of trigger pulses being dependent on the duration of the interference components.

10 8. A transmission system according to Claim 7, characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) comprises a desensitizer (67) for temporarily disabling the interference detection means (26) and/or the interference removal means (28) when a repetition rate of the interference components is too high.

15 9. A transmission system according to any one of the preceding Claims, characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) further comprises delay means (24) for delaying the signal (11), the interference removal means (28) being coupled to the circuit input (22) via the delay means (24), the delay introduced by the delay means (24) being substantially equal to the delay introduced by the interference detection means (26).

20 10. A receiver (12) for receiving a signal (11) from a transmitter (10), the receiver (12) comprising an interference absorption circuit (20) for detecting interference components included in the signal (11) and for substantially removing, during a time interval (Δt), the interference components from the signal (11), characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) is arranged for adapting the time interval (Δt) in dependence on the duration of the individual interference components.

25 11. An interference absorption circuit (20) for detecting interference components included in a signal (11) and for substantially removing, during a time interval (Δt), the interference components from the signal (11), characterized in that the interference absorption circuit (20) is arranged for adapting the time interval (Δt) in dependence on the duration of the individual interference components.

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